against several trades unions to-day when

he complained of a practice called "polling."

"What is that?" asked Lawver A. C.

"That is a committee or body of men

anging around the place when the men are

paid off. They would tear open the en-

velopes in the possession of my employee

to see that the pay was all right. This

caused considerable trouble among the

NELLIE PROVES BOTH CLAIMS

That Is, if Affection for Her Canine Friends

Is a Satisfactory Test.

became the property of August Wengar

of 408 First street, Hoboken, in June of

1901, and was named Nellie. The pup

grew in wisdom and years, and remained

March, when she suddenly disappeared.

in the family of the Wengarts until last

The Wengarts mourned for her until two

weeks ago, when a member of the family

came across a terrier which looked like Nel

lie and answered to that name. He took he

home, and the Wengarts spread the new

among their neighbors that the incompara-

ble terrier had been recovered.

About the same time as the Wengarts

Sexton advanced to the railing and ad-

dressed the Recorder as a lawyer would:
"Your Honor," he said, "there is evi-

terrier.
"Nellie is this pup's mother," he said

"and will surely recognize him."

The pup was put beside Nellie, and there was another touching demonstration of

There's no doubt that this dog Nellie has been leading a dual life," was the judicial comment. "She answers to both names and is equally affectionate to her putative hardward and so would be a supported by the state of the support of the support

brother and son. No honest dog would act like that.

Wright is so positive in his knowledge of

the dog, however, that he has the stronge claim to her. I will parole her in his cus

tody until it can be proved that he is no entitled to harbor her further."

VELVET DRESS ON CITY DUMP

Tallor Sent Customer a Box of Sweepings

Instead of Her New Gown.

Deputy Street Cleaning Commissione

Clarke of Brooklyn was visited yesterday

by a very excited little man who demanded

"You have my dress, my velvet dress,

shouted the man, glaring fiercely at the Commissioner. "I am ruined, ruined!"

"What do you mean? Are you crazy

"My dress, my beautiful velvet dress

is on the dump," was the only answer.

his store. Yesterday

After a time it was learned that the

cited little man was S. Rabinowitz, a tailor,

put his sweepings into a box. In a similar box was placed a handsome velvet gown

to be sent to a customer. The box contain ing the gown was sent to the dumps, while

the box of sweepings was sent to the your woman who was waiting for her new dress

she nearly fainted, according to R owitz. Recovering quickly, how she hurried to the little tailor's

conduct.

vas poisoned.

When she opened the box to inspect

and demanded what he meant by suc

"You can see what a plight—oh, my business will be ruined," wailed the tailor. Mr. Clarke sent word to the superintend-

ent of the dumps and the much prized box was found and returned, the "beautifu

relyet dress" being none the worse because

POISONED CANDY SENT TO HER.

Girl Student at Forest Park University Mad

Very III.

St. Louis, Sept. 30 .- Miss Grace Van

University, recently received a box of candy

through the mails. She ate two or three

pieces and became very sick. The candy

The box came from Quincy, Ill., where

Miss Vanden Boom's parents reside. The store where it was purchased in Quincy has been found, but none of the salesmen

oould remember to whom the candy had been sold. The father of Miss Vander Boom is in the city and has engaged de-

C. F. LOON IN RETIREMENT

Needed Nowadays.

In the good old palmy days of the theatre,

when every actor or actress in a theatrical

company was a professional, it was often

necessary for a minor member to play, in

his time-between 7:30 and 11:30 in the

Two or more plays were the rule of th

evening, and a play had seidom less than five acts—sometimes six or seven. It was therefore necessary for an actor of modest

position in a company to double up various parts, and this act of doubling required

ome technical changes of name upon the

It was customarily announced that the

play, whatever it might be, was set to the "full strength of the company." The test of compliance with this announcement

was the number of names on the programme

and it was deemed necessary, therefore, for an actor appearing in several parts to have, on the programme, a different name

As these parts were taken by minor mem

bers of the company—theatrical appren-tices, in fact—they did not object. It was this circumstance that offered "Mr. C. F.

this circumstance that offered "Mr. C. F. Loon" his opportunity.

The name of C. F. Loon appears on every old theatrical bill printed for a New York theatre for many years. A "loon," in theatrical parlance, is a man who didn't know much, and C. F. Loon was invariably a fictitious character, the initials "C. F." standing for cream face, or Mr. Loon without much make up, the exigencies of the changes in character being such that it was

changes in character being such that it was not feasible for a theatrical apprentice, who

An Actor Who Played Many Parts Once

ectives to work on the case.

vening-many parts.

programme.

mmediate attention.

sked the Commissioner.

could anyone ask for

A fox terrier pup of accredited pedigre

Points Out the Dangers Under the Present System and the Benefits That Will Follow a Revision-He Wants an Advance Toward Union of the Empire.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 30.-Mr. Chamberlain ha written a preface to the second edition of his collected articles on the fiscal question which appeared in the Telegraph. In the course of the preface he says:

"It is not well with British trade. After a long period of success the policy of unrestricted free imports has now shown evident signs of failure. Our exports are stationary in amount and declining in character. We receive from competitors a larger proportion of manufactured goods and send them a larger proportion of raw

materials than we used to do. "Our supremacy in what has always been considered our standard industries has been wrested from us or seriously menaced one by one. Markets once profit able and expanding are closed to us by hostile tariffs. We have lost all power of bargaining successfully for the removal or reduction of these barriers to our trade.

"Our colonies alone continue to increas their purchases, and even here we must abandon all hope of expansion and are threatened with the loss of our existing trade if we are unable to meet their request

for reciprocal preference.

"The competition, which is already so acute, is not fair competition. It is supported by bounties, fostered by the operations of trusts, and is strengthened by economical advantages which our opponents enjoy in cheaper labor, and in the absence of all those regulations which we assented to in the interest of the working classes and in order to raise their standard of living."

Mr. Chamberlain accuses the supporters of the antiquated free trade policy of resorting to well worn devices which have always been at the service of every opponent of reform. Their baseless statements culminated in the assertion that those who pointed out the dangers of the present system were prepared to restore all the evils of anti-Corn Law times, reducing the people to actual starvation. It is not easy. says Mr. Chamberlain, to characterize such perversions of the truth in parliamentary language.

Raising a cry against the taxing of food, they deliberately ignore the fact that a large part of the British revenue is raised bytaxes on food and drink the bulk of which is consumed by the working classes. He points out that in no protected country have prices risen by the amount of the protective duty. while the shilling tax on corn in Great Brit sih did not raise prices at all. He adds:

"It should be noted that the danger of the future is not a rise in prices owing to taxation, but the failure of the supply due to natural causes, such as drought, or artificial combinations, such as the Leitercorner. This danger is greatest when the sources of supply are few and lend themselves to monopoly, while the policy that develops new markets and increases the food producing areas of the world will tend to cheapenness and, above all, to stability of prices. Mr. Chamberlain sums up as follows:

Any duty on food imposed to secure preferential trade with the colonies will be small one. It probably will be wholly paid and certainly will be partly paid by the foreigner. The additional cost, if any, to the working classes will be fully met by an equivalent reduction in other articles of food equally necessary for their existence. The dear food cry is an imposture, and the little loaf a bugbear. The question of tariff reform may be considered on its merits without any fear that the cost of living will be increased to the poor. On the other hand, our tariffs may be revised to as to secure the following advantages:

"1. An increase of trade with our fellow subjects and best customers, who will not only take much more per head from us than they do from foreigners, but will take it in the shape of manufactured goods, the production of which involves the em ployment of the greatest amount of labor.

"2. Power of bargaining with our competitors, thereby securing that they shall take more of the products of our labor in return for the products of their labor, or that they leave the British market more completely to British labor. "3. In either case this change and in-

creased trade with the Colonies will provide more employment for our own people and a greater demand for our own labor. "4. If the demand for labor is increased wages must rise also, and full work at fair prices will enable our manufacturers to pay higher wages without loss to them-

"Lastly. We shall have made a great advance toward the union of the empire and taken the first steps toward freer trade with the rest of the world."

ROW OVER HUNT'S RETURN.

Plan of Holding a Parade at San Juan is His Honor Causes Trouble. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Sept. 30 .-- The administration has decided to hold a parade n honor of the arrival here to-morrow of Gov. Hunt, who has been in the United States for some time on leave of absence. This decision was reached in face of the popular opposition to any such demonstration, and consequently the insular police and the Porto Rico regiment are the only bodies that will participate.

The branch here of the American Federation of Labor will hold a mass meeting to protest against the action of the adminis-

ROYAL YACHT IN COLLISION.

King Leopold Aboard the Alberta When She Struck a Steam Trawler.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. OSTEND, Sept. 30.—The royal Belgian yacht Alberta, with King Leopold aboard, while on her way to Dover this morning, collided with a steam trawler. Both veslels were somewhat damaged. The Alberta continued on her voyage. King Leopold was on his way to Dover to see the turbine Channel steamship Queen.

BOOKER WASHINGTON IN PARIS. Said to Have Registered There as Thomas

Jones. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sec. 1.-A despatch to the conicle from Paris says that Booker hington, the well known American degro educator, is staying at the Grand Hotel under the pseudonym of Thomas Jones. He refuses to be interviewed.

London Lyceum to Be a Variety Theatre.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 30.—The stockholders of he Lyceum Theatre Company met to-day and decided to convert the house into a variety theatre. The Lyceum was Sir Henry Irving's plathouse.

TURKISH FORCE TRAPPED. Caught in the Predel Pass, Which the In surgents Hold.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SOFIA, Sept. 30.—According to insurgent despatches from Rila, a Turkish force has been caught in Predel Pass, between Raslog and Djumnia. The insurgents are blocking both ends of the pass.

The insurgents have issued a list of atrociies committed by the Turks in September. It says that 305 peasants were slaughtered. Salonica, Sept. 30.—It is officially stated that the Turkish loss in the fighting at Raslog was considerable. Thirty Bulgarians were killed. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 30 .- The Porte

has issued an irade calling out 50,000 recruits for service in Macedonia LONDON, Oct. 1.-The Daily Mail's corre spondent at Monastir says that he has conversed with a number of refugees from Kastoria who arrived at Monastir on Sept.

25. They told the usual tales of outrage murder and terror, but positively denied that there had been a massacre at Kastoria although the surrounding country has been devastated. The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says it is a fact known to the

Turks that while the Russian Government s openly officially threatening Bulgaria with abandonment if she continues to favor revolution, it has during the last few weeks furnished the principality with more than 1,000,000 cartridges and a number of horses These were landed from Russian gunboats which went much further up the Danube River for the purpose than they had any right to do.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 30 .- The Porte nas replied to the Austrian-Russian note declaring that its own views of the Macedonian situation are identical with those of the Powers. It undertakes to make every effort to execute the reforms, notwithstanding the fact that the difficulties created by Bulgarian bands are compeling Turkey to maintain a large army on war footing.

CHINA TO SIGN TREATY WITH US. Commercial Agreement to Be Ratified at Shanghal on Oct. S.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PEKIN, Sept. 30 .- A tentative agreemen was reached to-day by the Chinese Foreign Office and Mr. Conger, the American Minister, providing for the signing of the commercial treaty between China and the United States at Shanghai on Oct. 8. Mr. Conger is sanguine that the matter will

go through on the date mentioned. The treaty contains an important tariff difference from that signed with Great Britain in that there is a concession of 21% per cent. to trade provided the scheme for the abolition of the likin is successful. The apprehension over this scheme has already caused the likin officials to embezzle the money so collected and has caused a arge deficit in this source of revenue, which s used to pay off the indemnity due the Powers because of the Boxer outbreak.

The treaty secures the rights of missionaries, which have heretofore been sanctioned by practice. It provides for the punishment of the highest officials of any province where outrages on foreigners occur, protects trade marks, patents and copyrights and opens Antung and Mukden to trade. Otherwise the treaty is the same as that signed with Great Britain.

BLOW TO WAGNER FESTIVAL Kalser's Absence Has a Bad Effect on the Celebration.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Berlin, Sept. 30.—The festival in connec ion with the unveiling of the Richard Wagner monument began this evening with a reception in the Reichstag building. Owing to the absence of the Emperor and Empress and other exalted personages the affair was not a remarkable success. The

tendance was comparatively small. The Emperor was represented by his second son, Prince Eitel Friedrich, and Prince Frederick Henry of Prussia. The orchestra was unimportant.

The belief is current that the Emperor dislikes Wagner, as leading the people from their love of the national popular music. RAID ON NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

Gen. Chase of Colorado Militia Puts His Critics Under Arrest.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 30 .- Just before midnight last night the militia under command of Gen. Chase surrounded the office of the Victor Record and demanded the surrender of all the employees who were at work. The same tactics were employed as though actual war was in progress.

An orderly entered the office and all hands
except the office boy were marched to the
famous bull pen, which has defied the habeas

corpus law.

The only excuse for the summary arrests was the fact that for several days articles have appeared criticising the conduct of the military in making arrests without legal authority during the strike troubles.

Prof. Falb, Weather Prophet, Dead. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Sept. 30 .- Prof. Falb, the weather prophet, died to-day at Schoenberg.

FISHES DO GO UP HILL. An Angler Gives His Reasons for That Bellef.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "Fishes have more sense than they are credited with having," said an old angler, and my experience has taught me not to put much faith in the statement that they only know things from the vibration due to concussion. I think they reason in some way or other. I don't know just how it is. "I am satisfied that nature has not been

particularly extravagant in the matter of giving fish intelligence. Besides, I know that their eyes are 'flat,' and they can see but very little. I suppose the eye of the fish is worse, if anything, than the eye of the reptile. But, taking all these things consideration. I am convinced from little things I have observed that the fish is a pretty wise member and that he at least knows what is good for him when he is confronted by the blunt issue of surviving or not sur-Why is it that a fish always flounders viving. toward the water? That's the point I have i mind, and it is the one fact above all others that has convinced me that the fish has mor sense than we think. I have never seen a fish hat would not flounder toward the water

"I know two answers will be made to this suggestion. One is that there is generally slope toward the water, and that hence the force of gravity determines the direction of the fish's movement. And the other is a primary reason—the matter of instinct, as distinguished from reason. These explanadistinguished from reason. These explanations do not satisfy me. In the first place, I reject the theory which makes a difference between instinct and reason. I cannot tell the difference between the attributes, so much are they alike. In the second place, I want to tell you that I have seen fish floundering up hill. Why? Simply because they were forced to flounder up hill in order to get back into the water. Does a lish know anything about direction and distance? I think so. I have seen them jump and flounder up hill, inch after inch, until they got back to the edge of the stream out of which they had been jerked. It may be what some of the writers call 'instinct,' but to save my soul I can't tell 'instinct,' from what we are accustomed to regard as reason in higher forms of life."

"Heady:" Put It With "Chesty."

From the Galveston Davy News. One rarely finds these days any heady person who hasn't some scheme or plan by which the race question can be settled.

YAMPS SCARE THE BULLS.

HERO SHOW AND CATTLE SHOW DO NOT BLEND WELL.

Firemen's Day at Westehester County Fair -Track Glistens With Gold and Scarlet-Ring of Red Around the Shorthorns -- Snake Charmer's Ambition

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 30 .- Bull and Vamps don't get along well together on the same fair grounds. That was demor strated to-day when the volunteer firemen of Westchester county were invited to the County Fair at White Plains as a substitute for the annual horse show, which the County Fair Association has lost. Of course the Vamp show could not be expected to entirely fill the gap, so the association officer added a vaudeville company of snake charmers, sword swallowers and strong men. But the arrangement didn't seen to suit the folks of Westchester, and it certainly was short sighted to let that long line of gayly caparisoned Vamps parade round in full view of the cattle exhibit and expose all those blue ribbon bulls to that wall of red shirts.

The trouble for the bulls came early i the day, when the 2,000 firemen, who are technically known as "laddies" or "heroes when in uniform, had their parade around the fair ground track. It is a half mile track, and the Vamps, with their bands and tubs and trucks, filled it so that the chiefs at the head of the procession were stepping on the heels of the rear rank all the way around. It was an unbroken, writhing, glistening circle of red and blue and gold. and nobody could tell which was the head and which was the tail of the procession without a chart of the color scheme. snake charmer, from a vantage point on a trapeze, negligent for the moment of her pet python, looked down upon the brilliant "laddie" chain with professional interest as it squirmed around the circle and remarked that she would like to twine it around her neck.

"Yes," muttered the sword swallower, they're all millionaires."

The bull pens are within the track en closure, open on all four sides, so the "critters" had no relief, no matter which way

hey looked-red was everywhere. The short horns began to bellow minute Mayhew Bronson, chief of the Larchmont department, hove in sight. He bowed gracefully to the right and left, mistaking the roar of the terrified beasts for the plaudits of the multitude. All the other holocaust hunters seemed to make the same mistake, until the Holsteins and the Jerseys joined the short horns. Then even the firemen realized that there was danger and instinctively tightened their grip on their flower-filled gold and silver trumpets, ready to shout quick, sharp words of command at a moment's notice. The roaring bulls lowered their heads and thrus horns under the flimsy sides of the pens ready to break loose and stampede through

that scarlet circle.

"Oh, the lovely toreadors," exclaimed the Spanish dancer from Coney Island as she climbed up to the trapeze beside the snake charmer and swung her legs, which were clad in purple silk tights, right over the heads of a group of Westchester farmer All the farmers looked up to assure th two women that there was no real danger.

Officers of the County Fair Association ran around the track begging the firemen to go away and get out of sight of the bulls, but they were brushed aside by the

"We are on parade," was the haughty reply of a fire chief in a red shirt and black dress suit trousers with broad, black silk stripes down the outside seams. "Remove the bulls."

The spirit of their intrepid chief see to pervade the whole circle, and not a marcher faltered—not even when the roaring and bellowing was loudest.

Members of the committee on cattle awards finally put up screens of boards and horse blankets around the cattle pens and the danger was averted.

and the danger was averted.

The circular pageant kept going around and around the track till everybody had had a chance to see every uniform four times, and until the leaders were convinced that the spectators had figured out the difference between the head and the tail of the procession. Then the firemen reluctantly yielded to the officers of the Fair, and set of the track to when the procession of the fair, and got off the track to make room for the horseracing.

But the track was very slow all the after-

But the track was very slow all the afternoon, because the vamps would persist in gathering in ever changing groups under the wire and in front of the grand stand to cheer for themselves.

"Why shouldn't we?" they asked. "Didn't it say 'Fire Laddies' Day' right on the front cover of the official programme?"

No ordinary constable dared to tell a man in a red shirt to move back.

"We can't get real brisk and sassy with these fellows," said an officer of the association, "because there's so peaky many of 'em all over the county and it's getting on toward election. But we made a mistake when we thought that such a show would take the place of a horse show."

take the place of a horse show."

Almost all the fire company competitions were to decide questions of beauty. There wasn't a single ladder climbing contest and not a drop of water was squirted.

"The boys don't want to use water," said Chief Bronson, "because they'll get all muddy, and running up ladders just takes the crease out of a fire fighter's trousers." take the place of a horse show."

So the cash prizes of \$50 each were for the best looking and best marching engine, ladder and hose companies. It happened that every town in the county got one prize. Most all of the officers of the County prize. Most all of the officers of the Co Fair Association are county officehold or hope to be.

Chief Bronson of Larchmont was there chief Bronson of Larchmont was there as a judge, but his department didn't compete or appear in the parade.

"Why should the Larchmonts come, anyway?" asked Chief Baxter of the Mamaroneck outfit. "The Larchmonts haven't got any very pretty apparatus and there isn't a millionaire in the crowd. It's a popular delusion that the Larchmonts are in society. The Mamaronecks are the real

NO USE TO WHINE.

A Truly Medical View of a Very Disagreeable Trait. From Medical Talk,

There isn't anything in the world more disagreeable than a whining person. He whines if it is hot. He whines if it is cold. He whines at this, he whines at that, he whines at everything. Whine, whine, whine, just a habit he has fallen into. There is nothing the matter with him. It is just

The whiner is generally an idle person a lazy one. What he needs is to be set to work-at real hard work, mental or physical. Some work that will interest him and engage his whole attention and he will not have time to whine. We know two women One of them does her own housework takes care of her horse besides. She is takes care of her norse besides. She is happy and singing all the day long. The keyboard of her life sounds no whining note. It is a pleasure to be with her, a good wholesome tonic to watch her. The other woman sao situated that she does not have to work. Nothing to do but to amuse herself. She has no zest in life, no interest in anything, She is a bunch of selfishness and whines at everything. Whining has become such a habit with her that her most casual remark is tinged with a whine. She is miserable herself and makes everybody else in her presence miserable. She is a weakling, a parasite, a drag, a heavy weight on somebody all the time.

Get the whine out of your voice or it will stop the development and growth of your body. It will narrow and shrink your mind, It will drive away your friends; it will make you unpopular. Quit your whining; brace up; go to work; be something: stand for something, fill your place in the universe. Instead of whining around, exciting only pity and contempt, face about and make something of yourself. Reach up to the stature of a strong, ennobling manhood, to the beauty and strength of a superb womanhood.

There is nothing the matter with you. Just quit your whining the matter with you. happy and singing all the day long. The

played an Indian at one time and a farmer at another, to make such changes in his complexion as the characters required. He therefore used no make up at all, and to that fact is due the designation of cream face.

But Mr. Loon, like the mammoth or last rear's birds' nests, is no more. For each part nowadays, however insignificant, there is always an amateur seeking stage experience, and thus Mr. Loon has retired from the field.

"POLLING."

MAKE IT TUNNEL AND SUBWAY That Happens When a Labor Union Committee Opens Your Pay Envelope.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30 .- John M. Stiles, a con-WHY NOT? EMINENT ENGINEERS tractor, was testifying in his injunction suit WOULD LIKE TO KNOW.

> Burrow Under Upper Broadway at 60 Feet Depth, Leaving the Surface Intact -Then Link With the Main Subway

One of the chief arguments advanced for ditch instead of a tunnel on upper Broadway is that it would be most difficult to connect the branch tunnel at a lower depth with the higher level main line of the subway at Forty-second street and at Union Square. There would be such a difference between the grades, it has been argued that the establishment of connection would be impracticable and would involve the greatest difficulties.

Well known engineers in this city who are not affiliated with the ditching project take an entirely different view of the proposition. One celebrated engineer said vesterday when asked about it:

"The depth of the main subway at Fortyecond street and also at Union Square is about twenty-five feet. The depth of a tunnel in Broadway would, I suppose, be about sixty feet. That is the depth at which the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel will be put through without interfering with the street surface. vere rejoicing over finding Nellie, Thomas Vright, a constable, lost his prize terrier fly. He offered a reward for her recovery

"Now, the maximum grade in any part of the present subway is 3.1 per cent., or a rise of 3 1-10 feet in 100 feet. That is the grade but got no trace of her until a couple of days ago when John Brady, his half brother, told him that a terrier that looked just in the subway under the Harlem River. To get to the level of the subway at Fortylike Fly and answered to that name, was being housed by Wengart. The constable went to the Wengart home and seized the terrier. Wengart had him arrested the second street or at Union Square there would have to be an elevation of about thirty-five feet, if the tunnel was constructed at a 60 foot depth. At a 3.1 per cent. grade it would take a stretch of just about 1,100 feet to bring the tunnel up to the level of the subway. That certainly wouldn't be a very difficult proposition. terrier. wengart had him arrested the following day.

At the hearing before Recorder Stanton yesterday Wright had another terrier in court named Prince, which he said was Fly's brother. He explained that Prince would prove that the dog in dispute never belonged to Wengart as soon as Fly would get a look at him.

wouldn't be a very difficult proposition.

"In fact, such a construction would be very much in accord with the principle, on which the subway has been built all the way through. At nearly all of the stations, you know, there is a considerable grade in each direction. That is so for a practical purpose. The grade up to the station assists in stopping the train as it comes in, and the down grade on the other side is of equal service in helping it to get Fly was brought from an antercom, and when she saw Prince she ran to him. A demonstration of affection continued be-tween the two terriers for a couple of minutes.
"There," said Wright, "what better proof it comes in, and the down grade on the other side is of equal service in helping it to get under way again. A grade of 3.1 per cent. in the tunnel would serve in exactly the same way. It would assist in stopping the trains as they came into the station at Forty-second street or at Union Square, and would be of service in starting them out. The upward bend in the tunnel for the short distance that would be required. could anyone ask for?"
"Wait a moment," put in Wengart, motioning to John Sexton, a dog fancier, who was
in court to give expert testimony. dently some mistake here. I can prove that this dog belongs to Wengart by this." He pulled from under his coat a young

out. The upward bend in the tunnel for the short distance that would be required would scarcely be appreciable in the stretch between the two points, which is more than two miles long."

Several other engineers consulted were of the opinion that a higher grade down than 3.1 per cent. could be put in. One of them thought that a grade as high as 6 per cent. would be practicable, if necessary, although he was of the opinion that a lower per cent. would be practicable, if necessary although he was of the opinion that a lower grade would be preferable, both in constructing the tunnel and in the effect it would have on the running of the trains.

Considerable interest was shown by some of the engineers in Mr. Parsons's theory that the construction of an underground road of any sort in Broadway is after all a matter of inconvenience—for ground road of any sort in Broadway is, after all, a matter of inconvenience—for the present merchants of Broadway, if the ditch construction is used; for the "unborn generations" who will use it if a tunnel is put in. Here again there is a difference of opinion between Mr. Parsons and his fellow engineers. Wouldn't it be just as convenient, it was asked, to go down to the tunnel station in a well oiled, ball-baring elevator as to trot down the down to the tunnel station in a well olled, ball-bearing elevator as to trot down the steps to a "ditch" station? But even if walking were better than riding, it was suggested, everybody might walk down to the main stations in an upper Broadway tunnel, for they would be put in at the same level with the subway at both Forty-second street and Union Square.

Theodore B. Starr of the finance committee appointed by the upper Broadway

mittee appointed by the upper Broadway merchants for their campaign against the ditch, is not a member of the firm of Black, Starr & Frost, but is the well known jeweller and silversmith of Madison Square

SAID FOR THE SUBWAY. Its Good Points Told and Excuses Offered for the Mess It Has Made.

of 152 Smith street. It appears that it is the habit of the tailor to give to the Street Cleaning Department his daily sweepings from his store. Yesterday morning he At the regular monthly meeting of the Society of Municipal Engineers in the clubhouse in West Thirty-first street last night, George S. Rice, deputy chief engineer to the Rapid Transit Commission, gave a comprehensive recapitulation of the construction of the subway from the time when the undertaking was first proposed

until now. Mr. Rice said among other things that the subway, when completed, will be the only watertight work of its kind in existence and that the air in it will be practically free from dampness.

In the construction of the work thu far, more than twelve miles of sewers and forty miles of water and gas pipes have been reconstructed, Mr. Rice said; on the average about one and a half tons of dynamite have been used daily since work in the subway began, and \$29,-000,000 of the \$\$5,000,000 called for in the den Boom, a student at Forest Park

original contract has been expended.

Mr. Rice offered as excuse for bad surface conditions in Forty-second street and Fourth avenue the statement that contracts for those sections of the subway were let first, and that the men who took them were not held down so stringently in regard to the use of the street surface s were those who obtained contracts for

other sections. No other country in the world could afford to spend the amount which will be spent on the improvements of transportation facilities in and around New York in the next five years. He estimated that betwee \$250,000,000 and \$300,000,000 will be spent.

Reference to Chief Engineer Parsons's proposed Broadway ditch were scrupulously avoided by Mr. Rice.

A resolution was introduced condemning the constant opening of the city's streets for construction work and repairs to gas pipes and conduits and calling on the city authorities to provide for adequate pipe galleries in the streets. After much dis-cussion the resolution was laid on the table until the next meeting. This member said that he had been informed that the Board of Estimate would vote the first appropriation for such use at its next meeting

Major Andrews Gives an Ante-Nuptial Dinner.

SARATOGA, Sept. 30 .- At the Arrowhea roadhouse a party of sixteen was entertained at an ante-nuptial dinner given last evening by Major James M. Andrews Jr. of Schenectady who is an officer of the Second Regiment, National Guard, and the the son of Captain and Mrs. James M. Andrews of New York city and Saratoga

The Major is to be married to-morrow The Major is to be married to-morrow evening to Miss Helen Horton Beecher, the daughter of Mrs. Clara Beecher of Ballston Spa, in Christ Church in that village. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Carey, rector of Bethesda Episcopal Church of Saratoga Springs, will perform the ceremony. Dr. Carey was the officiating clergyman at the marriage of the parents of the bride-elect in Christ Church on Sept. 7, 1871.

Pink Jackets for Chicago Hunters. CHICAGO, Sept. 30 .- Pink coats and beaver

hats will add to the picturesqueness of the Onwentsia Club hunts. A New York tailor descended upon Lake Forest yesterday and measured ten of the younger hunting men for the bright swallowtai which constitutes the proper garb for the followers of the nimble fox. Among those who will wear the new hunting cos-tume are Master of Hounds Arthur T. Aldis, F. T. A. Junkin, W. O. Lindly, Frederick McLaughlin, Arthur Young and H. Beauclerc.

CAUGHT BY ELEVATOR CABLE. Piremen Batter Down & Brick Wall to Free

The electric elevator in the apartment house at the southeast corner of Sixth avenue and Ninth street got out of order yesterday afternoon while a crew of movers

were hoisting up the effects of a new tenant.

Norman Betz, the engineer, went down into the sub-cellar and found that the cable had slipped from the grooves in the drum and was winding over itself. He ran the car below the level of the street floor, so that no one could touch the starting switch, and clambered down into the pit to put the cable back in place.

After he got everything shipshape and was getting ready to take up a few inches of slack in the cable, by some mischance

of slack in the cable, by some mischance he overbalanced, crouching on the drum, and fell between it and the low wall separating the motor pit from the elevator shaft. In his fall he gave the drum sufficient momentum to take up the slack cable, and he was pinched, with one leg doubled up under him, against the drum. His yells echoed up the elevator shaft and brought the teaches in a panic to the street. Somethe tenants in a panic to the street. Some-body turned in a fire alarm and the cop on post sent for an ambulance. Nobody thought of giving the drum a reverse twist. The firemen attacked the brick wall of the motor pit with axes and crowbars, and after twenty minutes they got through to the engineer. Then Lieut. Kenny put his weight on the far side of the drum and eased off until Betz dropped into the slack of the cable. The ambulance surgeon could find nothing wrong with him.

SHAW VISITS DES MOINES. Secretary of the Treasury Talks Politics With His Old Associates.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 30 .- Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw came to Des Moines to-day for the purpose, he said, of a hearty handshake with his friends. He explained that he had been summoned to Chicago on business and found himself with any extra twenty-four hours at his disposal. He chose to spend it here rather than in Chicago.

He visited the State house alone and unannounced. He chose a time when Gov. Cummins was out of the cityengaged in campaign work, and hence did not see his successor in the Gubernatorial chair. However, he found time to closet himself with the leading members of the Republican State Central Committee for several hours during which it is surpliced "campathing". State Central Committee for several hours during which, it is surmised, "something was doing." Those with whom he held communion were enemies of Gov. Cummins. They asserted that the Secretary said nothing about his own Presidential aspirations, but did not deny that those of Cummins were discussed. The Secreaspirations, but did not deny that those of Cummins were discussed. The Secretary agreed to participate in the Iowa campaign this year.

WATER-TIGHT BULKHEADS. How Safety Can Be Obtained by Subdivision of Seagoing Ships. From the Nautical Gazette.

Again and again we hear of collisions in which one or both of the unfortunate ships suffer such injuries that they go to the bottom. At the present state of nautical knowledge, with the full understanding of the value of strong transverse bulkheads in restricting loss of buoyancy to relatively mall compartments under external injury, it seems regrettable that so little is dor by shipbuilders and shipowners in the absence of any regulations by the Government or at least by the underwriters. Particularly lacking is such bulkhead protection in our numerous coasting sailing ships, of which the Jennie Dubois, sunk only a few days ago by collision off Block Island, was a modern example. The same might be said of ferryoats, river and bay steamers, and even the largest part of our coastwise steam largest part of our coastwise steamships. With the steadily increasing speed of ships the question of safe subdivision becomes a more and more pressing one. So far, only the derman dovernment, or rather a body clad with authority by the dovernment, the Seeberufsgenossenschaft, in conjunction with the Germanischer Lloyd, have issued very effective regulations; and it would be no more than humans to the English-speaking maritime population if similar regulations for safe subdivision of ships by the leading classification rules or by the authorities could be framed.

tramed.

It might be stated that for average cases at least four or five strong bulkheads are needed to keep the ship afloat with one compartment filled. If it is desired to provide needed to keep the ship afloat with one compartment filled. If it is desired to provide safety against the emergency of two flooded compartments, possible by injury in the line of the bulkhead, then at least nine or ten bulkheads are needed to establish such safety. Passenger ships with little cargo capacity should always be fitted thus, while cargo vessels may safely get along with the first mentioned arrangement. But no ship should have less than this number of bulkheads; the objection that the loading of a ship is unnecessarily handicapped can be readily overcome by fitting more and larger hatches alone. From considerations of more rapidity in loading, of more trips, of more money earned are these more numerous and larger hatches desirable, and if greater safety can be obtained without drawback, it is well worthy the earnest consideration of all men interested in the maritime welfare of the country. the country.

BATHING AT OSTEND.

Yes. It Is True That Europe Does Som Things Differently From Coney Island. From Leslie's Weekly.

How differently from ourselves Europeans do some things is shown by the marked contrast between the bathing customs and methods at a typical American beach and those at a leading seaside resort abroad, such, for instance, as Ostend, Belgium. The American way is too familiar to our readers to need description. At Ostend, bathing which is the most striking thing about th city, is carried on in accordance with Continental ideas of propriety most shocking to the average American. Instead of the ordinary dressing rooms, Ostend was the first place to use the little individual houses on wheels, into which the intending bather goes to disrobe and don his or her bathing suit. The house is then wheeled out in the water by a horse driven by a man employed for that purpose. The steps are let down from the little house and the bather enters the water without having to promenade over the sand. At the end of the bath, the bather mounts the steps into his little house and, calling the driver again, has his dressing room hauled up high and dry on the shore, where, having dressed at his leisure, he leaves the key with an attendant and goes on his way. The bathing costumes seen at Ostend are notable for their scantiness, the striking peculiarity of which, however, lies in the fact that the suits worn by the women rarely, if ever, have any skirts attached to them, every body-men, women and children, alike, wearing tight fitting suits, the suits furnished by most of the public bathhouses being identically the same for both men and women. The scene on the beach is one of great

animation, and when the bathers engage as they frequently do, in a game resembling basketball played with a large, inflated rubber ball, the mingling of vari-colored bathing suits and the darting hither and thither of the bathers at play, now on the beach and again in the water, is a sight never to be

Custom House Safe Blown Open.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 30 .- Deputy Collectors Frank Gilday and Frank Ames were startled when they entered the United States Custom Office at Morristown United States Custom Office at Morristown this morning to find everything in confusion. Burglars had entered the place some time during the night and blown the safe open. The safe was completely wrecked, the door being torn off. About \$25, which was in the safe, was taken by the burglars. No clue or trace of the robbers has been found.

Girl Baby Offered for Adoption.

A healthy girl baby, 2 months old, at St. Phoebe's Mission, 125 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn, has been advertised for adopbrooklyn, has been advertised for adop-tion. Miss Loomis, who is in charge of the mission, says that the young mother of the baby, who belonged to a respectable Brooklyn family, has been deserted by her husband and feels that she must give up the infant before she has become too much attached to it.

PERTHINA O RELIABLE CARPETS

"RELIABLE" CHINA MATTINGS, \$6-\$8-\$10 per roll of 40 yds.

Plaids and checks, also Oriental ef-Also many bargains in our "Reliable" Carpets. Savonneries, \$1.25 per yd., reduced from \$1.75.

(former prices \$9.75-\$12.25-\$14.75)

GOLDEN OAK.

SIDEBOARDS, \$18, (reduced from \$24)

French bevel mirrors, brass drawer

EXTENSION TABLES, \$10,

(reduced from \$14.50) Reductions in Parlor Suits, too-& 5 Pe. \$19 & \$25 (reduced from \$26 & Mahogany finish frames, upholstered in artistic damasks.

all financial ills. CASH OR CREDIT OWPERTHWAIT & 104, 106 and 108 West 149 St. NEAR 6TH AV

"LONG CREDIT" is a panacea for

"STONY" MELVILLE'S RAIDED.

Brooklyn Stores. Flatbush Av. new Funn

NEW TENDERLOIN CAPTAIN GETS INTO A GAMBLING HOUSE.

It's a Resert of Small Betters and Had Long Bun Unmolested-Melville and Another Man Arrested and 63,500 Worth of Gambling Tools Taken Away.

"Stony" Melville's gambling house at 24 West Thirty-first street was raided by the Tenderloin police yesterday, and the gamblers were laughing last night at the way Melville let himself be caught. Melville's place is officially called the Gilsey Club, but gamblers know it as a "shoe string" louse, where small players are welcomed. It has never before been molested by the

Tenderloin police.

District Attorney Jerome paid his respects to the Gilsey Club in an interview on Monday. On Tuesday night Capt. Burfeind spent some time watching the Burfeind spent some time watching the brownstone house, which has a barber shop on the ground floor and a tailor shop on the first floor. Above is the Gilsey Club. A heavy door with a slide protects the club. While Capt. Burfeind was watching, a dapper chap started up the stoop. Burfeind stopped him and told him that it was an alleged gambling house.

"Oh, no, it isn't," said the man. "I live on the two upper floors and I know there is no gambling there."

"Very well," said Burfeind, and he strolled away.

Yery well, salt but the salt and way.
Yesterday afternoon Burfeind and Mooney, one of his plain clothes men went around to the club. They got up as far as the heavy door on the second floor and then had to stop. Burfeind rapped on the door and the slide was opened. The man inside said he was Mr. Melville and the state was no cambling there.

man inside said he was mr. meaning that there was no gambling there.

"Well if the place is all right I don't see what objection you can have to me looking it over, said Burfeind.

"Well, I have some gambling tools here," said Mr. Melville, "but if you'll give me until 8 o'clock to-ngiht I'll have them out of here." "Better let me look the place over," said Burfeind.

Melville snapped back the bolts as if he had been mesmerized. Trooping up the stairs came three of Inspector McClusky's sleuths, who seemed dazed when they saw Burfeind entering. They hurried to get in on the raid. Melville was put under arrest at once on his own admissions. In arrest at once on his own admissions. In the place were the man who had a talk with Capt. Burfeind the night before and with Capt. Burfeind the night before and another man. The former was arrested.

The two prisoners were marched to Jefferson Market court by Capt. Burfeind and arraigned before Magistrate Pool charged with violating section 336 of the Penal Code, which makes it a misdemeanor o have gambling paraphernalia in one's possession. The prisoners, who said they were John Smith (Melville) and James Stein were paroled in the custody of their

Stein, were paroled in the custody of their counsel for examination to-morrow. The police carted away two fare tables, a roulette wheel, a sweat board, three poker tables, half a dozen chip racks and 3,200 chips. The stuff taken was said to be worth \$2,500. The club's safe was not taken

VALUABLE PHOTOS OF BUFFALO. They Will Grow More Valuable as the Remaining Specimens Become Fewer.

From the Washington Post.

Mr. Blackburn is the possessor of a series of photographs which in another generation Mr. Blackburn had be been do which were then so common and plentiful.

From the Washington Post.

Mr. Blackburn had by both of will be same no nos reliable sporting paper in England came to this country to ascertain whether it were possible to secure a photograph or a series of photographs of a herd of buffalo in the wild state.

When he said wild state he meant wild state, as those who undertook to supply him with such pictures very soon learned. There were pictures in plenty of the herd in the Corbin game preserve in New Hampshire, the Allard herd in Montana, the Jones herd, the Phillips herd and the Goodnight herd, but these were not what he wanted.

When he stipulated wild buffalo he did not mean half wild, preserve animals, used to coming up for their daily ration of hay in winter, but a herd of buffalo on their naive prairie, as wild as wild could be, taken some time prior to the extinction of the American bison—prior to 1875 no one had thought it worth while to photograph a wild herd, which were then so common and plentiful.

Finally, after a long search, he heard of Mr. Blackburn, to whom a few weeks later he put the same old question, this time however, with better success.

Mr. Blackburn had photographs of a herd of wild buffalo now in the Yellowstone Park are not the descendants of buffalo that were here in pre-Columbian times.

Some years ago, when the Yellowstone herd was still a considerable body—before amateurs, poachers, pot hunters, subsidized sergeants, corrupted corporals and bribed soldiery had thinned the herd down to its present proportions—a Philadelphia gentleman who happened to enter upon a quest similar to that undertaken by the representative of the English sporting journal, with about the same result, realizing that the buffalo were about to vanish without any one securing a photograph of them in the wild state, went to the yellowstone in the dead of winter with a view of securing what others had overlooked. He was quite successful. Some of the pictures show the herd at a great dista will constitute a record of very great value.